

REMARKS

Claims 1-17 are all the claims pending in the application.

The rejection of the pending claims based on Bentley is maintained.

The Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections and request reconsideration.

In maintaining the rejection of the claims, the Examiner contends that the Applicants allegedly focus their arguments in the previous response on features not recited in the claims. In the Amendment filed May 20, 2003, while the Applicants disagree with the Examiner's contention, for a speedier allowance of the case, the independent claims have been amended to include a specific definition for the term "event."

The Applicants received an Advisory Action dated May 29, 2003. However, items 2 and 5 in the Advisory Action are inconsistent because in the former the Examiner indicates that the Amendment has not been entered as it raises new issues, while in the later the Examiner indicates that the amendments/arguments are not persuasive. The Applicants representative called the Examiner on June 19, 2003. The Examiner indicated that while he has not considered the new amendments fully, he would require more elaborate arguments to be made of record. The Applicants thank the Examiner for the clarifications provided. Accordingly arguments that further define the scope of the term "events" are presented herein. The support for the following arguments can be found in pages 13-15 of the Specification.

Events are messages exchanged by broker clients. To send an event, a broker client publishes it, conversely, to receive events of a particular type, a broker client subscribes to that event type. Each event is typed to distinguish it from other events, and self-describing, so it can

be filtered by its contents. Events constitute both a common currency for information exchange and a common language suitable for describing and discussing disparate corporate information.

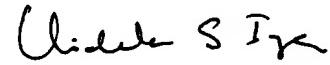
An event is typically a business event that is discovered or created by one resource and is of interest to other resources. By way of example, a corporation can define events for their particular needs and practices related to marketing, billing, orders and shipments, manufacturing, employment, etc. Each event contains information particular to it, such as for example, Employee-Number or Invoice-Amount. Typically, each event contains sufficient information to completely characterize and analyze it without resorting to other resources, such as databases, which are subject to change. By way of example, Figure 5A illustrates an event 500 in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. The event 500 includes an event type data field 502, an associated event data field 504, and an event envelop 506. In one embodiment of the invention, the event envelop 506 is populated by the system with system parameters, such as for example, transaction security fields, return addresses, etc.

By way of example, assuming for this example that an event 508 associated with a manufacturing company is shown in Figure 5B. The event 508 then contains an event type data field 510 indicating for example, the event 508 pertains to inventory control. In this case, the associated event data field 512 would contain data fields specific to a particular inventory control transaction. Such transaction specific data fields would include, for example, a transaction type field 514, an Invoice number field 516, an Amount field 518, and a Transaction Date field 520. Other data fields can be included in the event data structure 500 at the discretion of the information resource producing the event 500. The associated event envelop 522 would then be populated by the system to include transaction security, return addresses, as well as control and publisher labels described below.

Event producing resources publish events while event consuming resources subscribe to event types and receive events of those types. Some resources publish one set of events and subscribe to other types of events. Because event delivery is brokered, an unavailable subscriber never delays a publisher, and a subscriber only receives events when it is ready. The tasks of event queuing, routing, and delivery are the responsibilities of the information broker described shortly.

Entry and consideration of these Remarks are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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